The Daily Sentinel.

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The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

SPEECH OF MR. PENDLETON.

At a great Seymour and Blair meeting, in Cincinnati, on Friday night last, Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, Mr. Pugh, and others, made speeches. We make the following extracts from Mr. Pendleton's speech—the entire speech being too long for our columns.

Mr. Pendleton said:

"I have had occasion lately to speak of the proceedings of the New York Convention. I approve them all. (Cheers.) I approve the platform; I approve the nominations. The platform announces the principles for which we have so zealously struggled. I have enumerated them before:

Fidelity to the Constitution!
Fidelity to the Union!
Fidelity to the rights of the States!
Fidelity to the liberty of the citizen!
Fidelity to the principles of free government!

Fidelity to that policy in matters of finance and taxation which, by paying the five twenty bonds in legal-tender notes, will lift from the shoulders of labor the burdens which oppress it; and by equality of taxation will make it to reap the just rewards of patient and cheerful industry. (Applause.) Governor Seymour and General Blair have each explicitly declared that they cordially approved those principles. (Applause.)—Our candidates realize all we expect in pure, patriotic, able, cultivated Christian statesmen. I have known Governor Seymour well. I knew him throughout the trying scenes of the war. I have closely watched for many years his course, and his opinions; and I tell you in all sincerity, this night, that he is the first statesman in America.—And that we can commit to him more safely than to any other man the destiny of our Government in these troublous times. Self possessed, cool, calm, sagacious, moderate, tolerant—he will unite deliberation in council with vigor in action; and seeking nothing but the enforcement of the Constitution, he will bring us back to Union and peace and happiness under the shadow of its wings. (Applause.)

INDICATIONS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

I am glad you came here in such numbers to night. I am glad to see this immense crowd—this great outpouring of the people. I am glad to recognize so many of our political opponents among your familiar faces. The spirit which animates them fills my heart with hope. It is not the enthusiasm made to order by the *claqueurs* of politics, nor yet the zeal engendered by party discipline. It is a spirit of thought and anxious inquiry—of boding fear.—It shows that the public calamity weighs heavy upon the public mind. It shows that the management of public affairs excites their apprehensions. It shows fear—shall I say a conviction—that the great powers of Government have fallen into unworthy or unable hands, and are being wielded now rather for the advancement of a party than for the good of the country. (Applause.) My friends, I desire to reason with you to night. I will not speak to you in any partisan sense. We stand in exactly the same position. We are fellow-countrymen, fellow patriots. We have the same lives to live, the same blessings to win, the same dangers to avoid. We have the same interests, the same hopes, the same fears. We have the same country to love, the same institutions to preserve, the same liberty to enjoy. We ought to be—we are alike honest in our motives—thoughtful in our investigations, and sincere in our convictions. (Applause.) I believe in the principles of the Democratic party. I desire to woo you to embrace them. I believe they will maintain our liberty and perpetuate our Government. You have been, perhaps, for a long time members of the Republican party. You have given to it your love, your confidence, your votes, your money, your exertions. You have installed it in absolute power. It has had uncontrolled sway. Has it answered your expectations? Has it satisfied your demands? (Voices, "No," "No") Answer this question not to me. Answer it to your conscience, and to your God. (Applause.)

QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

The two great questions into which politics are now divided are, restoration of the Union and the management of the finances and taxation.

Has the policy of the Republican party satisfied your first demands on either?

Voices, "No, no."

RETROSPECTION.

Let me recall to you the retrospect of a few years. We were told that the object of the war was to enforce the Constitution and to maintain the Union. Mr. Lincoln told us so in his inaugural address. Mr. Seward told us so in his despatches to foreign ministers, and in his invitations to Senators and members to return and occupy the seats they had left. Congress told us so in its resolutions and laws. Every recruiting officer who desired to be Colonel of a new regiment—every candidate who desired to hold office—told us so. It was this inspiring thought of devotion to the Constitution and the Union—the old Constitution which Washington and Franklin and Madison made, the old Union which was the bond of peace for seventy years—which brought volunteers to our ranks, and collected that mighty host under whose tread the very continent seemed to shake. This was continued till the very end of the war.—When Mr. Lincoln met the Southern Commissioners at Fortress Monroe, in the spring of 1865, he expressly declared to them that he only required that they should lay down their arms, recognize the abolition of slavery, and return to the Union; that no other condition should be demanded. We were told that illegal force impaired the relations of the States to each other; that the force must be removed, and the relations would of themselves be restored. The war was brought to a close. Johnston surrendered to Sherman. The last man laid down his arms. The last gun was given up. The State governments were then in full operation and vigor; they had remained unchanged; they performed all the functions of government in the preservation of civil society. Some of the office-holders had fled; some had been killed; some were liable to indictment and punishment; but the forms of government were there, and the State Constitutions were as binding as they ever had been. General Sherman carried out to their legal conclusion the principles upon which the war was commenced. He conquered armies, he subdued hostile forces. He cut with his sword the knot which tied the States of the Confederacy together; and having re-established their relations to the Union, he said to his prisoners, "Go to your homes in peace."

This was Union—this was peace—this was enforcing the Constitution—this was executing Federal law, while it maintained the rights and powers and dignities of the States unimpaired. This was a fitting conclusion of the war. It asserted Sherman's ability as a statesman to be equal to his vigor as a soldier. The terms of that pacification will remain, for all time, the monument of his wisdom, and foresight, and moderation. Its rejection has been the source of many troubles. But the President of the United States, and the party which elected him, were not satisfied. They annulled its terms. They insisted upon the appointment of Provisional Governors; that the ordinances of secession should be repealed; that slavery should be abolished; that the Confederate debt should be utterly repudiated; and promised that then the States should be restored to their position into the Union. All was done. The States were recognized to have sufficient vital power to assent to an amendment to the Federal Constitution, and to find their people for all time. Congress and the President quarrelled, and when Congress met in 1865, he had not the power, and Congress had not the disposition, to recognize the restoration of the Union. A change had come over their party schemes—visions of power and a revolutionized Government had flitted before their eyes. [Applause.] Six months elapsed and the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution was proposed. You are familiar with its provisions. Citizenship in the States was to depend upon the will of the Federal government, not of the States; the rule of representation was to be changed so as to reward the admission of negroes to the elective franchise, and to punish their exclusion. The ban of proscription in the States was to be put upon all who had aided in the rebellion, and to question the validity of the public debt—in the manner I shall do to night—was to be treated as a crime. It thus were adopted by a vote of the Southern States—these States which now they tell you had committed suicide six years before—they half promised their Senators and Representatives should be admitted to Congress. Six months again elapsed, and another change had come over them. The Radicals had triumphed. The Reconstruction acts were passed. Their State Governments, which had been so often invited to perform the highest acts, were abolished. Military despotisms were set up in their stead. The maintenance of order—the protection of life, liberty, and property—the establishment of new Governments founded on different principles—were committed to the charge of a military officer, backed by the short, sharp process of martial law and drum-head courts martial. (Cheers.)

WHAT IS NOW PROPOSED.

Eighteen months elapse. A Presidential election approaches. All the large Northern States show great anxieties. Many openly pronounce their direction. The Radicals are alarmed—they fear defeat. They must make up from the re-organized States at the South whatever they may lose at the North. They pass a law regulating the Electoral College—determining what votes shall and what shall not be counted in the election.—They declare that none of the old States are States that no electoral votes shall be counted except from States which have been re-organized since the Spring of 1867,—which have adopted new Constitutions—which have adopted negro suffrage—and which have been admitted to representation by this Congress. Do you understand the meaning of those provisions? The State of Alabama, two months ago, rejected absolutely the Constitution which was submitted to a vote of her people; yet that same rejected Constitution is put in force by Federal arms, and she is admitted to representation because it is believed that by its stringent oaths so many whites will be disfranchised that her electoral vote will be carried for the Radicals. (Bah, and cheers.) Mississippi also rejected the Constitution submitted to her people, but as the oaths of that Constitution are not so stringent, and the whites might give a Democratic majority, she is denied representation, and her electoral votes are not to be counted. Virginia is supposed to have white population enough to adopt or reject her Constitution, and then in either event to give the electoral vote to the Democratic candidate, and her name is immediately stricken from the list. Texas has not been sufficiently humiliated, and for her a new military organization is to be created, as you have read in to-day's papers. (A voice—"What do you think about the State of Ohio?") Well, she is a pretty good State, and I think can take care of herself. (Cheers.) The fourteenth amendment has been declared, within two days, to be adopted—Ohio and New Jersey, before their votes were counted, before the other States had ratified, by solemn act of their Legislatures, withdrew their assent to this amendment. The ablest constitutional lawyers assert they had the right to do so. No man will affirm the question is without doubt; notwithstanding the amendment is declared to be adopted by the votes of these two States—and it is already hinted that Maryland and Kentucky will be, by mere brute force, excluded from the vote for President, on the pretext that their representation has not been made to conform to the new rule established by that amendment. My friends—my Republican friends—are you satisfied with this condition of things? (A voice, "No, no.") Is this the restoration your party promised? Are you willing that this gigantic civil war should end in this disgraceful scramble for mere power? Are you willing that the lives which were lost, the blood which was shed, the money which was spent, the high hopes which were excited, should have no other end but this pitiful party scheme? Are you willing that the fate of American liberty, the high interests, moral and material, involved in a restored Union, should thus be made subservient to mere party success? I cannot believe that you are satisfied with the Republican party in this.

WHAT THEY PROMISE.

They tell you that the work is "accomplished; that the Union is restored; that whatever is wrong will be speedily righted by the States. Do not be deceived. This is not so. This is not so. This is not acting the drama. We are in the midst of the revolution. It is driving on with accelerated speed. Its leaders can not stop it, its devotees can not direct it. They dare not pause. They will be consumed in the flames which they have lighted. If they succeed in gaining power by this means, they will to-morrow devise new purposes and want new powers, and obtain them by new means. The spirit of revolution is insatiable. It slumbers, but only to gain strength. It pauses, but only to gain accelerated speed. It uses the cunning devices and unscrupulous intrigues of the politician; and if these fail, it will employ the sword of the soldier. It uses the long Parliament and the Legislative Assembly—the block and the guillotine—and if these fail, it calls for a Cromwell and Napoleon. The Radicals understand this. They pass laws and organize States and provide for electoral votes and impeach the President, but in the meantime they distribute arms to the negroes of the South; they lund to them the army and the navy by holding access to the paths of promotion, and they present as their candidate for votes that man in whose hand they have put the powers of the President and the absolute power over the re-organization of the Southern States. If they cannot elect by fraud, is there no reason to fear they may resort by force? A decisive overwhelming defeat at the polls will avert this danger and save to us peace, at the same time that it saves to us liberty. [Applause.]

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!
2,500 bushels White Corn at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!
15,000 lbs. Sugar, different grades, on hand at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!! MOLASSES!!!
2,000 gallons Molasses at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANDY! CANDY!!
Lowell Stick Candy just received at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Soap, Soap.
2,500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP.
Just received by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Salt, Salt.
100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT
For sale at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER.
For sale by
June 22 tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Essence of Coffee.
ANOTHER SUPPLY JUST OF COFFEE.
Just received at
June 22 tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Meal, Meal, Meal.
FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL, the best in town, for sale by
July 17 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.
500 BUSHELS
For sale at low price.
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.
10,000 LBS. RIB SIDES
Just received by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Family Roe Herring.
20 HALF BARRELS.
In Store and for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Flour, Flour, Flour.
20 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale, at low price, to close consignment.
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn! Prime White Corn!!
ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF per bushel.
Just received by
June 26 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.
5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS, HERRINGS.
25 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
20 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 22 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE.
Just received by
June 22 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.
ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CORN! CORN! CORN!
1,000 BUSHELS CORN,—PRIME WHITE! The cheapest in town. For sale by
July 11-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SOLE LEATHER,
TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf E. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 20 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 " Pink-Eyed Peerless do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

FAMILY FLOUR.
25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine.
10 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 20-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 20 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 20 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 20 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN.
Just received.
W. ROBT ANDREWS.
April 20 tf Fayetteville St.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON, Sides and Shoulders, low
April 20 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice
Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commission light.
Jan 29-148-tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs
TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-150-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
GENUINE IMPORTED
WINES & LIQUORS.
CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING Brands:
"Carte Blanche."
"Bonny Esquis."
"Fleur de Silley."
"Heidsick."
Choice N. C. Sappernong, on Draught and in Cases.
Port, Madeira and Sherry, in cases
Pure French and Apple Brandy.
Rye and Corn Whiskey
Holland Gin.
Jamaica Rum.
Blackberry Wine
Brandy.
W. H. JONES & CO.
July 14-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

CORN!
1,000 bushels now in store.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 20 tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

Cheese! Cheese!
Just received a lot of Choice Factory Cheese.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 20 tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

Seed Wheat.
CHOICE MARYLAND SEED WHEAT
A limited consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.
July 22-tf Auc'rs and Com. Merchants.

BACON.
Choice N. C. Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Also Western Shoulders, very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 20-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

Sugar! Sugar!
An assorted supply just received.
July 20-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, Va.,
Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all markets for Produce.
Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandize.
June 17-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.
The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,
SUCH AS
CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELL, INFLAMMATION, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,
AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED
By an Impure State of the Blood.
The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy:
Home Certificates from Physicians.
We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.
A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
S. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.
January 7th, 1868.
I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.
☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)
PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.
☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.
All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered
Address
DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-148-1y

SWEET SPRINGS.
MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,
WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors JUNE 20th, and, as heretofore, will be kept as a strictly first-class hotel. Passengers from the South will take Train at Va. & K. R. R. to Bonsack's Station, where first-class coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.
☞ Board $5 per day. June 12-1Aug5

NOTICE.
IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER made in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for Wake County, at May Term, 1868, in the case of J. R. Rogers, Administrator, and J. R. Rogers against Sarah H. Rogers, I will sell, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 20th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., all the Real Estate of the late John Rogers subject to the widow's dower.
The lands are situate about six miles North of Raleigh, and there are about ONE THOUSAND acres.
Terms—Twelve months credit.
The undersigned, living upon the premises, will take great pleasure in showing the same to persons desirous of purchasing.
J. ROWAN ROGERS,
July 18 td Commissioner.

VINE HILL ACADEMY,
Scotland Neck, N. C.
THIRD SESSION begins July 16th.
Tuition $10 and $25. Board and tuition, including every thing except washing, $125.
Address J. M. LOVEJOY.
July 1-3awlw

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED IN 1846
ACCUMULATED ASSETS,
$20,000,000.00.
ANNUAL INCOME,
$7,530,886.89.
SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.
AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.
Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of policy holders, and rates of expenses less than any Mutual Ben'ft Society. A combination of individuals cannot help one another by its rules, and not be helped themselves, and if a member cannot make the two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.
Will issue Policies on any plan desired.
SAM'L WAIT, General Ag't.,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 2-tf

The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.
A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.
The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.
Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected directors, of responsibility and business capacity.
It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.
OFFICERS
PRESIDENT,
JOHN E. EDWARDS.
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R. M. Dibrell, George L. Bidgood,
William H. Palmer, Samuel M. Price.
LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Jan 28-146-tf Lexington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.
DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR
CRESYLIC SOAPS,
AND
SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,
[PATENTED.]
Manufactured under License solely by
JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,
100 Elizabeth Street, New York.
CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available at common use. Both home and foreign patents, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.
For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.
5 pound canisters wholesale $ 1 25
10 " do do do 2 00
50 " kegs do 10 00
200 " barrels do 35 00
Properties are compounded thus to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.
An addition to a destroying and repelling insects from Cotton Plants in Land and Seed Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as sheep Dip.

Creolin Ointment.
For sores of Foot Rot, &c. An imitation for killing insects, &c., on stock. In pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.
In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of sores, scratches and cuts of all kinds, &c., &c., in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $2.50.

Laundry and Nursery Soaps.
For use in washing and in the Nursery. Send for a descriptive pamphlet.
June 25-3m

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

DRY GOODS
SELLING OUT AT
NEW YORK COST!!
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.
OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,
AT
NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.
All who are in want of good and fashionable goods would do well to call at once, before the goods are picked over.
A. KLINE.
Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,
June 26-1m* Raleigh, N. C.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!
YOU MAY FIND
NEW GOODS
Just Received at LOW PRICES.
Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
SUCH AS PRINTS at 12½ to 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. JEANS and MIXES and JEANS, &c., &c.
At the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.
Nov 27 96-tf

HARDWARE &C.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS
ALSO
Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.
☞ Two doors below Southern Express Office.
April 30 tf

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,
STONE JARS,
JUGS AND CHURNS,
OLD DOMINION NAILS,
MOULDING, BEAD,
JACK AND FORE PLANES.
Just received at
THOS. H. BRIGGS'.
July 10-tf

RALEIGH
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.
All orders promptly attended to.
THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 10 tf Proprietor.

41 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
WHITE GRANITE DINNER WARE,
GLASS GOBLETS, TUMBLERS AND WINE GLASSES,
BOWLS AND PITCHERS,
WATER PITCHERS.
Just received and for sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, N. C. June 30, 1868. With Hart & Lewis

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."
Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Goods, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and Cistic Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Faucets, Boilers, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.
Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's Cut-versed Cook, Double Ranges, European Ranges, Range Ranges, Sporting Ranges, Emerald Ranges, Hayward, Bartlett & Co.'s Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick Furnaces, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15-1y

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY!
41 Fayetteville Street.
FINE IVORY HANDLED DINNER KNIVES & Forks, Pickle Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Good Knives and Forks for Family use, Gingers and Worcestershire Congress Knives.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan 9-tf With Hart & Lewis

C. W. B. RITCHINGS & BRO
MANUFACTURERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,
Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,
BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES,
and all other goods usually kept in a regular saddlery establishment.
They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.
Country and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 6th door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

RAILROADS.
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINE.
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SEE FIT.
SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.!
WE inaugurated and are the ONLY through Line to Ate Ate Ate to the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the Last ten years, as the few Thousand shippers on Roads and Lines can often well testify. We pass the same over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars per liver Interest to this road thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, $40,000 per year, and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch all points, North and South, than any other Line.
NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another route.
To insure your Freight being carried over this Great Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freights, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, and to ship as follows:
FROM BOSTON.
Merchants' & Miners' Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, foot Beekman St., Office 181, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. Reynolds, Proprietor.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Accomac.) Phil., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue; W. P. Clyde, Agents.
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Pier Union Dock, Jno. B. Parks, Agent, or Pratt Steam Boat Co., 30 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't.
Aug 6-255-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 25th, 1868.
On and after May 26th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:
Mail Train leaves Raleigh 9.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon 2.40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon 10.05 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 3.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh 1.00 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh 10.05 A. M.
The Mail Trains make personal connections with all points North and South.
A. S. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS
ESTABLISHED 1837.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Gener Commission Merchants.
NORFOLK, Va.
SPECIAL AND RAPID ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.
Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.
Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
Refer to A. W. McPheeters, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. R. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Mial, Esq., Wake; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill, Louisburg; Gen. Joshua Iverson, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.
Norfolk, Va., June 15-1y

STAVES WANTED.
We will CONTRACT for, or PURCHASE AT MARKET prices on arrival,
500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd. " Norfolk
100,000 White Oak Heading, " Inspection.
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves, "
50,000 White Oak Hhd. "
The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.
Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES READ & SON,
Mar 19 tf Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN, OF NORFOLK, VA.
TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,
By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.
He has directed much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.
Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either class on the American Continent.
Norfolk, Va., June 15-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.
GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"
is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.
Information promptly furnished upon application
W. B. ASTEN & CO.,
June 17-3m 25 Pearl St. cor. New York City.

FRESH PEACHES!
50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (high) $4.00 per doz
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt) $6.00 "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.
The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again
Apply to
R. H. POGUE.
Feb 13-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Important to Printers.
A GOOD PRINTER, capable of conducting a good Weekly paper, of reliable character and sober habits or a gentleman with some means who is desirous of becoming an Editor, can hear of a situation in an intelligent community, in the Eastern part of the State. The necessary materials and a fair business can be had, on moderate terms, for the continuation of a weekly paper, on application to
June 18-3m EDITOR OF SENTINEL.

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.
FOR THE accommodation of our contemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of SUPERFINE INK manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in Kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the
Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months,	$1.00
Six months,	4.00
One year,	8
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	4.00
" " six months,	2.0
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months,	1.0

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

THE APPROACHING STATE CONVENTION.

We are pleased to say to our friends, all over the State, that the indications point to a glorious Convention on the 13th. prox. Large delegations have been appointed, and there is every present probability that they will attend in force. This is right. Let them come, with banners, with devices and with music, and let us have such a rally of the friends of Constitutional Union, of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, as shall show the country that the people of North Carolina are in earnest. The times require that the *masses* of the people should meet in council,—the terrible schemes of oppression, intimidation and ruin, that are being hatched by the Radical conspirators in our State Capitol, *demand* an indignant rebuke at the hands of those masses. Come up, friends, and let us consult together in the interests of PEACE and UNION!

THE RADICAL REGIME.

"Gov." Holden has "put his foot down" that no Conservative—no man who does not, and did not, endorse Radical reconstruction—shall eat a morsel of bread that comes from the State Treasury. The offices, from the lowest to the highest, must be filled by the "trooly loil," by which are meant those who support "Gov." Holden and Radical reconstruction. This *regime* is to be carried out to the letter,—in the larger and smaller offices about the Capitol, even down to bell-ringer. It is to be carried out in County affairs, from jailor to the most insignificant deputy; in municipal affairs, from Mayor to every watchman and street laborer; on the Rail Roads, from President to day-laborer; and in the Charitable Institutions of the State, *except* where the appointing power gets *stalled*, and cannot run the machine without Conservatives.

As to the more prominent offices, where political influence may be supposed to operate, this might be said enough. But never before, in the history of party in North Carolina, has it been attempted to force proscription into the lower offices. The operatives of any business should always be selected for their capacity and integrity. Not so with Radicalism—it must make a clean sweep. It would carry its proscription into every branch of business, down to the lowest depths.

The question is, what ought Conservatives to do, under such circumstances? In ordinary cases—in mere matters of difference between parties, when both parties simply disagree as to the best method of preserving and promoting the objects of the government,—our counsel would be, 'do not imitate such an example—do not give place to the spirit of retaliation.' We would proscribe no man simply for his opinions, unless those opinions are antagonistic to the government, itself—unless they are destructive and revolutionary.

But the differences which divide Radicals and Conservatives are not of an ordinary political character. The mere question of partizan politics does not enter into the controversy. Conservatives are for the preservation of the Federal Republic—for the Constitution, in all its fundamental principles, as it came from our fathers—for the conservation of society, and for the rule of the white man in America. It is, therefore, a question of life and death, not with the party, but with the Republic. It is not whether we shall have a party, but whether we shall have *a free country!* Radicalism is adverse to a Federal Republic under the Constitution—it is opposed to the protection of civil liberty by the agency of free States. It favors the concentration of power in the hands of a partizan Congress—the ignoring of the Federal Constitution—the prostration of the Executive and the Judiciary to the control of Congress—the equality of the black and white races—the rule of the black man in the South, and the rule of party over the written Constitution. In other words, the Conservatives are for the restoration of the Constitution and the Federal Republic, while the Radicals are for a military despotism and an Imperial central government. Liberty, humanity and patriotism are on the side of Conservatism—despotism, military rule, the will of a central oligarchy, and negro dominance, are on the side of Radicalism.

Patriotism, and humanity, and liberty, therefore, demand that Conservatives *shall support Conservatives*—that they shall defend each other, aid each other, and promote the interests of each other!

HON. O. H. DOCKERY.—We believe in giving credit, where credit is due. We are gratified to learn that Mr. Dockery has been decided in his advocacy, before the Reconstruction Committee and elsewhere, of the removal of disabilities from all whose names were presented. His conduct in this matter is in favorable contrast with that of hon john pool.

Orville Grant, a brother of the General, lives in Chicago, and has just given $100 to a Seymour and Blair club. And a man's foes shall be those of his own household.

The Radicals are willing to drench the land again in fraternal blood. They seek civil war to prevent a fair and free election.

BE VIGILANT—BE FIRM—BE PRUDENT.

These three words embody all that is needful to success, on the part of the friends of Seymour and Blair. The Radicals, both in Congress and in the General Assembly, see the vengeance of the people coming in November. Hence, they are doing their worst to intimidate, and, if possible, to frighten, the people to their support.

The movement in Congress to arm the negroes in the South created a storm in the public mind, which defeated it. Under the imperial orders of the Head Centre, the General Assembly of this State will do its worst. The opposition of Conservatives only whets their appetite for vindictive measures. They rule with a mobocratic spirit, in order to excite retaliation and resentment. Let Conservatives and Democrats beware of the serpent's coil, or the trap set for them. If they could only excite the opposition or the mythic Ku Klux Klan to do something a little riotous, or do a little blood letting upon the faithful, they would pluck up courage and their hopes would revive.

Let them do their worst. They have hold of the public purse and are bleeding it severely. They have had office less than a month, and the Treasury, which ought to have carried on the government till November, is empty. The call upon the Sheriffs would have replenished it in three weeks, but that would not give any special friend a fat job, to raise it by loan. They have ordered the Treasurer to borrow $100,000, and some prudent Radicals wanted to limit the rate of interest to be paid to 8 per cent., but that would not suit the liberality of the party. A place must be found for every scallawag, it one has to be made to order, and the more lavish the officiary are in the public disbursements, the better are they relished. Two years of extravagance and waste, by such a General Assembly as we have now, would bankrupt the State utterly, and put the lands of the people under the hammer everywhere. As a certain Judge would say, "*Let them float!*"

IS IT JUST—IS IT FAIR!—Is it just, fair, right or proper for the Republican Legislature of this State to refuse to allow the people to elect their own officers, after their late professions that all officers should be elected by the qualified voters of each county, city and town? We put this question to the colored man as well as to the white man.

The Legislature has just passed a law which declares the offices of all our incorporated cities, towns and villages vacant; and, *instead of giving the people the right* to elect their officers, which the new Constitution guarantees, the late law provides that the Governor shall *appoint* officers to hold the vacated positions until the election on the first Monday of January next. Is this in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution—is this giving *the whole people* the right to elect their officers? Certainly not.

It is not necessary for us to characterize this action of the Legislature as unfair selfish, vindictive and unconstitutional—all of which it is—but merely to call the attention of the white man and black man to the inconsistency of those persons who control the State Government, and who pretend to be the best friend to the poor black man and white man.

The welfare of every man, and especially that of the colored laborer, depends on the prosperity and success of the property-holder. If you cripple the man who has been giving employment to laborers, how can you get work to support your wife and children?

We throw out these ideas for the serious consideration of those who have been led to believe that the Republican party is the only party disposed to help the poor man. —*Western Democrat.*

CAPT. PLATO DURHAM.—Tuesday evening Capt. Durham arrived here on the Lincolnton train on his way to Raleigh. As soon as it was known he was in the city many of our citizens called to pay their respects to him. His fearless and consistent course in the Convention, and his able advocacy of the true principles of a white man's government, have peculiarly endeared him to the people of the State. He is a rising statesman, whom they will delight to honor.

At night an impromptu meeting was got up on the Square, and a committee sent to invite him to address it. He was introduced by Gen. John A. Young, in his most felicitous manner, and proceeded to address the meeting in an eloquent and impressive speech. The Captain is a first-rate debater, and judging from the frequent applause his effort was highly appreciated.

R. D. Whitley, Esq., was next called out, and responded in a brief but excellent speech. Mr. Whitley is a faithful and able representative, and has a strong hold upon the confidence of his constituency.

The meeting was enthusiastic, and everything passed off well.—*Charlotte Times*, 29th.

BEAST BUTLER AGAIN "BOTTLED UP."—We clip the following from the Baltimore *Gazette*:

"Col. Charles T. Woolley, by his counsel R. J. Brent and R. T. Merrick, Esqs., has sued Gen. Butler for false imprisonment without any authority from the House of Representatives, and also for seizing his private telegrams, laying his damages at one hundred thousand dollars. Another suit has also been instituted against Gen. Butler by Robert J. Brent and Meade Addison, Esqs., as counsel for Messrs. Kimberly Brothers, of this city, claiming to recover thirteen thousand dollars illegally exacted from them by Gen. Butler when he commanded at Fortress Monroe, and which it is alleged has never been accounted for to the Government. The writs were served on Gen. Butler as he passed through the city last evening."

Verily the way of the transgressor is hard. Look out, Beast; this is the beginning of the storm. You will shortly be called on to answer for more thefts than Old Fagin, the Jew, only his line was "wipes" and yours "spoons."

THE REASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS IN SEPTEMBER.—The following circular, signed by all the republican members of Congress, has been promulgated:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1868.

Congress having taken a recess until the 21st day of September, it is therefore understood that it shall not be incumbent upon the republican members to attend, unless they shall be notified that their attendance is necessary by the Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, the chairman of the republican congressional committee on the part of the Senate, and Hon. Robert C. Shenck, chairman of said committee on the part of the House, said notice to be given on or before the 16th of September next.

Let us have peace, says Grant. Grant's masters in Congress seek a new civil war at the South.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, July 30, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Long, Senator from Davidson.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. Osborne: A petition from certain citizens of Union county, composed of both of the political parties, including the names of all the recently elected county officers, (who are Republicans,) protesting against the passage of Mr. Welker's Police bill. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. White: A petition from certain citizens of the Counties of Perquimans and Chowan, who served in the Federal Army, during the late war, asking from the General Assembly bounty of 160 acres of land, or its value. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The following bills were reported favorably upon by Committees, viz:

Bill to amend Sections 2, 6, and 8, Chapter 120, Revised Code.

Resolution relating to claims held by Messrs. C. W. D. Hutchings and P. F. Pescud, of this City, against the Insane Asylum—the whole amount nearly $1,800.

Bill to incorporate the Salisbury Cemetery Association.

Bill authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to procure an office, at an expense not exceeding $30 per month.

On motion of Mr. Sweet, this bill passed its third reading, under a suspension of the rules; when, on motion of Mr. Love, the vote was reconsidered, and, on motion of Mr. Robbins, its further consideration was postponed until the 4th Monday in November next.

[This bill caused some debate, which we have not space to notice.]

Bill for the relief of Sheriffs and the people.

Bill for the relief of the sureties of the late Sheriff of Perquimans County, D. T. Bagly, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By A. H. Galloway, negro: A bill to prevent the destruction of game.

By Mr. Martindale: A bill for the protection of fish in the waters of the State.

By Mr. Blythe: A resolution declaring the seats of Messrs. Allen, Jones, of Caldwell, and Turner, vacant, on the ground of their being banned by the Howard amendment, and providing that the President shall notify the Governor of the same, in order that he may issue the necessary writs of election.

Mr. Barnes moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed until the third Monday in November.

Mr. Blythe moved to lay that motion on the table, when he was informed by the Chair that his motion would carry the resolution with it, and he made haste to withdraw it.

By request of Mr. Robbins, Mr. Barnes withdrew his motion, and Mr. Robbins said he desired to state, for the information of the public, that, but for the interference of men who represent us in Congress, the disabilities of all the above named gentlemen would have been removed.

Mr. Winstead moved to include the name of the Hon. Bedford Brown, Senator elect from Caswell, as it was known that he also was banned by the Howard amendment.

The Speaker decided that this amendment could not be made, as his case had not been reported on by the Committee, but suggested that the Committee could meet at once and make their report; which was done, and a majority of the Committee reported that Mr. Brown was banned and consequently is not entitled to his seat.

After some debate, on motion of Mr. Robbins, further action in Mr. Brown's case was postponed until after the matter of the contested election is disposed of.

Mr. Osborne moved and urged the action in Mr. Turner's case be postponed until to-morrow, as that gentleman desired to be present, and it was right and just that he should be, and he hoped that this Senate would not refuse to extend him the courtesy.

Messrs. Sweet, Rich and others opposed the motion; and it was rejected.

The resolution then passed in its original form.

The following bills passed their third readings:

Bill in relation to the records of the late County Courts. [This bill provides that said records shall be transferred to the Superior Courts.]

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, voted in the negative.

Resolution repealing an ordinance appointing three Commissioners, with their travelling and incidental expenses paid, and six dollars per diem, to investigate the affairs of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company. Messrs. Colgrove, Hayes and Moore, of Carteret, voted in the negative.

Bill to make bank bills a set off.

Bill authorizing the Treasurer of the State to negotiate a loan, not exceeding $100,000, to supply a present deficiency—Mr. Robbins voting in the negative.

Bill to extend the charter of the High Shoals Manufacturing Company.

Bill to limit liabilities of Sheriffs.

ON CALENDAR.

Bill to amend Chap. 42, sec. 8, Revised Code, entitled "Entries and Grants." Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill authorizing Medical Colleges in this State to dissect dead bodies; referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House bill providing for filling vacancies in county offices; laid on the table.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[BY UNDERGROUND RAIL ROAD.]

THURSDAY, July 30, 1868.

House called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Shaver, of the House.

Mr. Bowman moved to suspend the rules, in order that he might introduce a resolution in regard to *per diem* and mileage.

The Rules were suspended.

Messrs. Hodgin and Ragland arose to questions of privilege.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Ferebee and Rhodes.

Mr. Bowman then introduced a resolution, making the *per diem* and mileage of officers and members the same as that of the General Assembly of 1866-'67.

Mr. Sinclair wished to conform to the customs of the Legislature of New York and other States—making the *per diem* $3, and offered an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Pou offered a substitute, establishing the *per diem* of the presiding officers at $6, members $4, Clerks $5, Doorkeepers $4, and mileage 10 cents each way.

Estes (greedy Estes) moved to lay both the resolution and the substitute on the table. Carried.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House of the passage of the following bills, and transmitting them for the signature of Speaker, viz:

A bill entitled "An act to repeal an act in relation to sale of lands in Northampton and Carteret counties;" a bill in relation to marriage licenses, and a bill for the relief of Sheriffs and their securities.

By Gunter: A resolution authorizing the Sheriff of Chatham county to settle his accounts with the Public Treasurer on the 1st of January, 1869.

On motion of Estes it was referred to the Finance Committee.

By Reynolds, (negro:) A bill entitled an act to repeal the 81st section of the 31st chapter of the Revised Code. Referred.

Mr. Bowman offered a resolution, giving to the presiding officers of the two Houses $10 per day, Principal Clerks $8, Members, Assistant Clerks and Doorkeepers $7, and Pages $3, with 20 cents mileage each way.

Mr. Hodgin moved to amend by giving to the presiding officers $10, Principal Clerks $8, Members $6, Assistant Clerks $7, Doorkeepers $5 and mileage 15 cents.

Mr. Robinson offered a substitute for the whole—giving the presiding officers $6, Members, Clerks and Doorkeepers $4, with 10 cents mileage. Mr. R. called for the yeas and nays, saying that now all gentlemen should go upon the record.

The call was sustained, and, the roll being called, resulted yeas 26, nays 65.

Proctor (Englishman) said that those who voted for such *per diem* were not acting honorably, but through dishonest motives.

Mr. Durham said he voted honestly, as his conscience directed, and no one had a right to question his motives, and he would frankly say that any man, who attributed dishonest motives to him, *was an infamous liar.*

Old Ingram just wanted to say one word: that was, he was a very honest old laboring man, and wanted a fair compensation for his labor, and was vain enough to value himself at $6 per day.

After some colloquy, the question recurred upon Hodgin's amendment, who modified it by giving to the Doorkeepers 6, instead of $5, and making the mileage 20, instead of 15 cents. Lost.

The question recurred upon the original resolution offered by Mr. Bowman.

Stilly offered an amendment, allowing, indiscriminately, Clerks and door-keepers $6.

Mr. Bowman was allowed to strike out, in his resolution, the provision for Pages.

After some debate, Stilly's amendment was adopted.

The question recurred upon Mr. Bowman's resolution, as amended by Stilly. The yeas and nays were called upon the passage of the resolution, and upon the Clerk's returning yeas 33, nays 55, as the result of the ballot, the Chair (Seymour) announced that it had been "carried in the negative!"

Rhodes offered a resolution, giving the presiding officers $10 per day, members, Clerks and Doorkeepers $6, and 20 cents mileage.

Stevens moved to amend by striking out $6 and insert $7.

Mr. Bowman moved to strike out $7 and insert $4.

Estes moved to refer the whole matter to a select Committee of five, to report to-morrow morning.

Mr. Jarvis was in favor of making this a Joint Committe,—10 on the part of the House, and 5 from the Senate.

The motion to refer was lost.

Mr. Davis said that he was opposed to any Legislature sitting longer than one month in the year, as any body of men, who would give, for that space of time, their strict attention to the affairs which brought them here, could transact; within that, all the public business. He (Mr. Davis) thought $4 per day was amply sufficient, as good board could be obtained for one dollar and a half per day, and, moreover, 10 cents per mile would more than bear their travelling expenses. If they should fix upon a high *per diem*, it would be with great difficulty that a certain set of men in the House could be choked off from the Treasury. In fact, the session would be prolonged for the next 6 months. He had duties at home, and a sincere desire to lessen the burden of taxation; therefore, he should oppose any *per diem* larger than $4 per day, and any session longer than one month.

Mr. Davis spoke the sentiments of the entire Conservative party upon the floor.

Mr. Smith, of Alleghany, said he was in favor of giving the presiding officers $5, and members and officers $3 per day.

The question recurred upon Mr. Bowman's amendment, which was put to a vote and lost.

The question recurring upon Stevens' amendment, Mr. Bowman moved to strike out $7 and insert $5. Lost.

Stevens' amendment was put to a vote, and was also rejected.

The question recurred upon Rhodes' resolution, which was rejected by a vote of yeas 39, nays 43.

Mr. Speaker Holden descended to the floor and made a speech, stating that he had just had a conversation with the President of the Senate, who thought that $10 was nothing more than a fair compensation for the presiding officers. Mr. H. offered a resolution, fixing the per diem of the presiding officers at $10, Clerks $8, members $6, doorkeepers $5, and 20 cents mileage.

Mr. Laffin (c. b.) offered the following substitute: Presiding officers $9, Clerks $8, members and door-keepers $7, and mileage 20 cents.

The substitute was adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned in great confusion.

"Mr. Speaker, I am alarmed at the condition of the country. *It is proposed to send arms to North Carolina, that the people may use them against each other. Great God! we cannot afford to fight each other.* KEEP AWAY YOUR ARMS! DO NOTHING TO IRRITATE OUR PEOPLE, BUT DO EVERYTHING IN YOUR POWER TO ASSUAGE AND HEAL THE EXCITEMENT THERE. We want no arms. I WARN THE HOUSE THAT IF ARMS ARE SENT THERE WE WILL BE RUINED; we cannot live there. If we need anything in the way of arms, in God's name send an army of the United States there, *but do not arm neighbor against neighbor. There never was a more mischievous measure than this proposition to arm one class of our people against another.*"—*Mr. Boyden's speech in the House of Representatives.*

IS THIS GOD'S JUDGMENT?—Mrs. Surratt was hung for being an accomplice in the murder of Lincoln. The testimony on which she was convicted was that of four men, Baker, Montgomery, Cleaver and Conover, precious scoundrels. Baker is now dead, Montgomery is now in prison for embezzlement, Cleaver has been convicted of an infamous offence, while Conover is serving out a term in the penitentiary. Preston King, who prevented Mrs. Surratt's daughter from seeing the President in behalf of her mother, committed suicide by drowning in the North river; while Lane, who supported King in his conduct towards Miss Surratt, shot himself in St. Louis; and now Stanton, who kept all the records of that trial from the President, at last sneaks out of the War Office like a miserable hound that has been detected in stealing sheep.—God's judgments are sometimes slow, but they are very sure.

The Cleaveland *Ledger* admits that a "change of one vote in every ward and township would give Ohio to the Democracy." Well, the Democracy will go then one better in every "ward and township."

The Legislative Radicals are plotting to make civil war in North Carolina.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REFINED SUGARS!!

A. C. Ex. C. Refined Yellow, and Crushed.—Just received from the best Refineries, by

July 31-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

EXCELLENT FLOUR!

STILL ON HAND!!

I have to-day received another lot of Garnett's Superior Flour, which is for sale by the barrel, and in smaller quantities, to suit purchasers. This Flour is always warranted.

July 31-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

300 BUSHELS CORN.

For sale cheap, by

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

ANOTHER LOT EX "C" SUGAR

For sale by

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

July 31-tf

To Teachers.

THE TRUSTEES OF OXFORD FEMALE Academy will elect a Principal for that Institution, on the 1st of September next.

They desire to secure the services of a Teacher, whose character and acquirements will afford a guarantee of the best kind of School. To such an one they will offer liberal terms.

For information, address either the President or Secretary of the Board.

J. S. AMIS, President.

A. LANDIS, Sec'y.

July 31-dlwtwiSept1

AUCTION SALES.

Saturday, August 1st.

WILL BE SOLD, AT TOWLES' AUCTION, (sale to commence at 10 o'clock)

1 Good Buggy and Harness.

1 Sett Double Harness.

1 Good Mattrass and other household articles.

A Lot of damaged Provisions, Hams, Mackerel, and a great variety of *Dry Goods &c.*

On Friday evening previous, sales of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Gentlemen's Summer Hats, Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters and Slippers, Dress Goods and Fancy articles.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

July 31-2t Auctioneer.

New Family Flour.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of new FAMILY FLOUR, on sale at reasonable rates.

JAS. M. TOWLES,

July 31-1w Commission Merchant.

B. P. WILLIAMSON,

No. 4 EXCHANGE PLACE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

SOLICITS Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Dealer in all kinds of Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Hardware, Fine Brandies, Wines, Whiskies and Gins, Bagging, Rope and Twine.

AGENT FOR SALE OF:

Cotton Gins and Presses.
Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.
Wheat Threshers and Wheat Fans.
One and two-horse Plows, of all descriptions.
Gum and Leather Belting and Hose of all sizes and kinds.
French and Swiss Bolting Cloths of all numbers.
French Burr and other Mill Stones.
All kinds of Mill and Brass Castings; Bridge Castings, Bridge Bolts and Forgings furnished on short notice.

SOLE AGENT FOR SALE OF JOHNSON & ALLEN'S THIEF GUN in North Carolina.

We ask a trial from all, and guarantee satisfaction to all who try us.

B. P. WILLIAMSON.

Raleigh, N. C., July 31-2w

Horse and Wagon for Sale.

ONE HANDSOME YOUNG BAY MARE; goes well in Harness and under the saddle. One SPRING WAGON. Apply, for one week, to

B. P. WILLIAMSON,

Raleigh, July 31-6t No. 4 Exchange Place.

University of Virginia.

THE FORTY-FIFTH SESSION of this institution will begin on the 1st day of Oct. 1868, and end on the Thursday before the 4th of July, 1869.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

Estimated expenses—exclusive of books, clothing and pocket-money—of the *Academic* student $300; of the Law Student $365, and of the Medical Student $365.

For particulars send for Catalogue to William Wertenbaker, Sec. or S. MAUPIN,

July 31-2w* Chairman of the Faculty, P. O. "University of Va"

TO TOBACCONISTS,

We invite the attention of Tobacconists to our large stock of Branding Brushes, Inks, Gums and Flavoring Materials, such as

Oil Aniseed	Angelica or Eel Root
" Bergamot	Orris Root
" Cinnamon	Snake Root
" Citronella	Valesian Root
" Geranium	Cardamon Seed
" Lemon	Coriande Seed
" Mirbane	Fennel Seed
" Nutmegs	Aniseed
" Sassafras	Mace
" Wintergreen	Nutmegs
" Orange	Gum Styrax
" Allepice	Gum Arabic
" Cinnamon Bark	Gum Geddo
" Cloves	Sweet Oil, &c.
" Tonka Beans.	

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Corner Sycamore and Washington Streets,

July 27-tf Petersburg, Va.

DR. CHALONER'S CHOLERA MEDICINE cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.

For sale by JORDAN & CARR,

Petersburg, July 27-tf Druggists.

OIL OF BAY LEAVES!

The best article known for beautifying and preserving the HAIR. Prepared and sold by

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Sycamore, corner Washington St.

July 27-tf Petersburg, Va.

CAMPAIGN OF 1868!

Old Iron-Clad First in the Field!!

TUCKER'S

IRON FRONT BUILDING!!!

WE ARE AGAIN RECEIVING A NEW SUPPLY OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUMMER AND FALL PRINTS,

Bleached and Unbleached Domestics,

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

MUSQUITO NETTINGS,

FANS! FANS!! FANCY!!!

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! & SHOES.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS!

Stock daily supplied by our resident Partner in New York.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

Raleigh, July 23, 1868-tf

DOUGLAS BELL,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH.

☞ Consignments of Flour, Corn, Bacon and Country Produce of all kinds solicited.

July 29-tf

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College,

FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 10th day of August.

The success of the Institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,

June 15-tf President.

Wake Forest College, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement, of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages its friends to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College, in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$30.00
" " Collegiate Course, " "	35.00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	2.50 to 3.00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3 00 to 3.75
Room rent (in those lodging in College Building) per session	3.00
Servants' hire " "	3.00
Washing, per month,	1.50

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

W. T. BROOKS,

June 22-d&wtAug15 Sec. Board of Trustees.

Mecklenburg Female College.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and fifty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address

THE PRESIDENT,

July 14-tf Charlotte, N. C.

WILSON SCHOOL,

Melville, Alamance County, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION commences July 16th, 1868.

Board and Tuition, $125.

Each pupil will furnish two sheets, 2 pillow-cases and 1 blanket.

For circulars apply to the Principal.

JNO. WILSON, Jr.,

June 24-law2w Principal.

Thomasville Female College,

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this institution will commence on Tuesday, the 4th of August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD: $10 per month, and other charges proportionally low. SIXTY DOLLARS must be prepaid by each young lady on entering, and the balance at the close of the term.

The Faculty is full and composed of able and experienced Teachers. The course is extensive embracing all the solid and ornamental branches taught in other Female Colleges. The religious advantages are unsurpassed.

This College is located between Salisbury and Greensboro', in one of the most beautiful and healthy towns on the N. C. Central Railroad, and is in two miles of the celebrated "Helton Chalybeate Springs." And at the additional expense of 25 cents per day any of the "College girls" can have the constant use of the water.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, address Rev. D. R. BRUTON,

June 24-d2w.swAw10th aug. President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

MARKET SQUARE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

July 23-tf

TWENTY SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE

For sale by

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY POCKETS FINE LAGUIRA.

For sale by

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

July 24-tf

TWO HUNDRED LBS. TEAS - Imperial, Gunpowder, &c

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND LBS. WESTERN BACON, arriving.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

FLOUR—THE BEST.

Warranted.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

ONE HUNDRED LBS. BEAUTIFUL RICE.

For sale by

July 29-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH

Rib Sides.

FIVE THOUSAND LBS RIB SIDES. 25 bbls. Roe and Cut Herrings, for sale low, to close, by DOUGLAS BELL.

July 29-tf

HAMS! HAMS!

Another lot of beautiful Family Hams.

W. H JONES & CO.,

July 29-tf Auction'rs & Com. Merchants.

COTTON SEED MEAL.

For Milch Cows.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

July 29-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES.

A. & N. C. Business Directory

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,

Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols just received and for sale at

BRANSON & JONES'

June 19-tf Raleigh.

New and Elegant Books,

JUST RECEIVED!

Globe edition of Dickens' Works.
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakespeare's "
" " Burns' and others.
Abbottsford Waverly Novels,
All new, nice and cheap, at

July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES'

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing, in the manufacture of LIME, under the name and style of "POWELL, WILSON & CO." is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. M. POWELL,
J. W. WILSON,
J. H. SHERRILL,
M. TROLLINGER.

Catawba Station, N. C., July 13th, 1868

NOTICE

All claims against the late firm of 'Powell, Wilson & Co.' will be settled by the undersigned, and all persons in arrears for Lime will make payment to me, as the business of the firm must be closed up.

A. M POWELL.

Catawba, Station, N. C., July 15-2awtw

MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.

June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22-3m

LIME, LIME, LIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to deliver Lime at Salisbury Station at (12) twelve dollars per ton.

The freight on the N. C. R. R is

From Salisbury to Concord	65c. per ton.
" " Charlotte	$1.00 " "
" " Greensboro'	1.60 " "
" " Comp Shops	1.40 " "
" " Hillsboro'	1.80 " "
" " Durham's	1.85 " "
" " Raleigh,	2.15 " "

A. M. POWELL,

Catawba Station, N. C., July 24-2awdw

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

FORMERLY

BROWN'S,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

POTTS & SHELLEY, Proprietors

July 25-3w

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.

W. W. VASS, Treas'r.

June 27-tJuly31

CALL AND SEE OUR SUGARS.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH

1,000 LBS. ENGLISH SODA.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY-FIVE BBLS. CUT HERRINGS. 10 half bbls.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

For Sale,

FORTY SHARES OF N. C. R. R. STOCK.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

July 24-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

TWENTY BBLS. EXTRA "C" SUGAR.

For sale by

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY BBLS.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1868.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

We are requested to announce that a Convention of delegates, from each Captain's District in the County of Wake, will meet at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the second Saturday, (being the 8th. day,) of August next, to appoint delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention, and to make such other arrangements as may be deemed necessary.

Our friends throughout the County are urged to hold meetings at once, to send delegates, and to form SEYMOUR and BLAIR Clubs.

All the friends of Seymour and Blair are invited to attend the County Convention.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—B. P. Williamson, No. 4, Exchange Place, Raleigh: Mr. Williamson presents an attractive announcement to the Public, this morning. Read it.

The 45th. session of the University of Virginia will begin on the 1st. day of October, 1868.

The Trustees of Oxford Female Academy will elect a Principal on the first of September. Proposals are invited.

Refined Sugars, Excellent Flour: Douglas Bell, Fayetteville Street.

Three hundred bushels of Corn, Extra C. Sugar: G. T. & W. C. Stronach.

Handsome young Bay Horse and Spring Wagon for sale: B. P. Williamson, No. 4, Exchange Place.

Auction Sale to-morrow (Saturday) morning: Jas. M. Towles, Auctioneer.

New Family Flour: Jas. M. Towles, Commission Merchant.

MUNICIPAL.—"Gov" Holden's "*Checker-Board*" of Commissioners held another meeting, on Wednesday night. Among other business, the following was transacted:

James Litchford, Esq, was re appointed Tax Collector.

F. G. King was appointed Weighmaster, *vice* W. W. Woodell, removed.

Compensation of Chief of Police was fixed at $60 per month, and of Assistants (white and negro) $50. Night-Watch are allowed $1,50 per night.

The Mayor's salary was fixed at $1,000 per annum and those of Treasurer and Clerk at $250.

The Committee appointed to settle with R. H. Battle, Esq, the late City Treasurer, reported that his books and vouchers were all correct, and that there was a balance on hand of $14,38.

Wm. King was elected additional Policeman, on account of the confessed incompetency of the *white* assistants heretofore appointed.

An ordinance was adopted, prohibiting the selling of spirituous or malt liquors on Sunday, except by Druggists, for medical purposes.

On motion of Mr. Jeff. Fisher, the Mayor was ordered to give the Merchants three day's notice to remove all sign-boards extending across the side walks, under a penalty of $5 for failure. A very unnecessary order, and one that inconvenience the merchants much more seriously than the sign-boards did the public.

The tax on retailers of spirituous liquors was fixed at $100.

"THAT REBEL MALIGNITY."—It was as we expected about those trees at the Insane Asylum,—the "girdling" of which the Radical paper in this City attributed to "rebel malignity." Over twelve months ago, the excellent Superintendent, Dr. Fisher, resolved on deadening some of the trees, in order to promote the growth of others, and, accordingly, in the month of March last, his design was carried into execution. We have the best authority for stating that Dr. Grissom, himself, the present Superintendent, *communicated these facts* to the *Standard*, before the article to which we have referred was written. That paper must try another *cuttle fish* trick, before it can divert the indignation of the people on account of the party malignity which removed Dr. Fisher, and the insult of placing a *Canadian negro* on the Board of Supervisors of our great State Charity.

ANOTHER SLIM AFFAIR.—We learn that the fourth Col and-Grantfax meeting in the Capitol, on Wednesday night, was a meagre affair—but few whites being present, and no enthusiasm, whatever, exhibited. Try again. The principal Speaker was Rev. S. N. Whitson,—quite a recent importation, who came to Raleigh, in the first instance, as Canvassing Agent for that horrible "rebel" book, "Wearing the Gray!"

ANOTHER REMOVAL.—Tim Lee, "Sheriff" of Wake County, has issued an order, removing that long and tried friend of justice, "the old whipping-post," situated South west of the Court House, in this City. The order goes into effect to-day—and the work goes bravely on.

An exchange contends that, notwithstanding the popular prejudice in favor of the innocence of the fair sex, while the present style of head-dress continues in vogue, their guilt is very manifest.

The Radical Mayor of Norfolk undertook to order down Seymour and Blair flags in that city. A copy of DIX's order, "Whoever attempts to pull down the flag, shoot him on the spot," brought the white negro to his senses.

Fastidious person on car to a German, smoking: "Here, sir, I'll make you a present of a *good* cigar." Grateful Goth: "Yah! ferry good cigar; I schmokes him after mine supper."

An old lady announced in court, at Atlanta, that she "had no counsel," that "God was her lawyer." "My dear madam," replied the judge, "He does not practice in this court."

A truly loyal gentleman, canvassing on a railroad train in Wisconsin, found one solitary voter for Grant. Naturally they fraternized, and at the end of the route the canvasser missed his pocket book.

Rather than surrender their usurped power, the Radicals propose to plunge the country again into civil war.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR!

THE PEOPLE MOVING!!

HALIFAX.—A large number of the Democrats and Conservatives of Halifax assembled at Ringwood, on the 21st., for the purpose of organizing a Seymour and Blair Club. Mason L. Wiggins, Esq., presided, and W. C. Finch, Esq., acted as Secretary. The meeting was effectively addressed by Mr. Wiggins, Mr. Finch, Capt. Jas. H. Avent and Dr. G. E. Matthews.

The following gentlemen were elected permanent officers of the Club, viz: President, M. L. Wiggins; Vice President, Dr. Henry I. Macon; Secretary, W. C. Finch.

Another meeting was held in the town of Halifax, on Monday last. Dr. A. B. Pierce presided, and Jordan Stone, Esq, was appointed Secretary. The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Messrs. W. A. Jenkins, of Warren, Conigland, of Halifax, and J. B. Batchelor, of this City. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

Mr. Conigland introduced a series of resolutions looking to the influence that should be exerted over the black population, which were unanimously adopted. The Roanoke *News* will publish the resolutions in its next issue, and we will re-publish them.

A goodly number of delegates were appointed to the State Democratic Convention, in this City, on the 13th. prox.

CRAVEN.—The Ratification meeting in Newbern, on Tuesday night, was very harmonious and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting was organized by calling Henry R. Bryan, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Messrs. S. D. Pool, W. C. Mead and J. J. Wolfenden, Secretaries. Mr. Bryan, on taking the chair, made a few eloquent remarks, laudatory of the action of the New York Convention, and of its nominees, predicting their triumphant election in November next.

Hon. C. C. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, presented a series, which were read and adopted amid great applause. In offering them, Mr. Clark made a most forcible and telling speech, completely defining the position of the Democratic party in this contest.

The meeting was also ably addressed by Maj. Jno. Hughes, one of the alternate delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

One hundred delegates were appointed to the approaching State Convention in this city.

On Tuesday morning, the Democrats of Newbern spread to the breeze the names of Seymour and Blair, on the corner of Pollock and Craven Streets, by the side of the national flag.

ROBESON.—A tremendous Ratification meeting was held in Lumberton, last week, at which a large number of delegates,—embracing many of the best and most substantial citizens of the county,—were appointed to attend the approaching State Convention. An adjourned meeting was held on the 25th., when permanent officers were appointed for the Seymour and Blair Club.—The following resolution, among others, was adopted:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Radical party, now in power, have brought ruin on the country, the reins of government shall be wrested from their hands, and entrusted to those who will obey the Constitution, and observe the sanctity of their oaths; that the Ex-cutive (as he calls himself) and the Radical portion of the Legislature of North Carolina have given an earnest of a career of tyranny, oppression, vindictiveness and general recklessness, despicable in itself and tending to the certain ruin of a people already struggling under the weight of adversity.

RICHMOND.—A Democratic meeting is to be held at Rockingham, on the 4th. of August, when a Club will be formed and delegates appointed to the State Convention.

UNION.—We have already noticed, more than once, the recent great ratification meeting in this county. The proceedings are published in the Charlotte *Times*. Col. S. H. Walkup and Jonathan Trull, Esq., were requested to represent the county in the approaching State Convention. Downing, the carpet-bag member of the Legislature from the county, was severely censured for his recent reflections, in the House of Representatives, upon the people of the county, when Laffin's resolution was up, calling on Gen. Grant for troops. The following were adopted:

And whereas, we learn from the resolutions of Mr. Laffin, that many stories of outrages and acts of disloyalty have reached the Legislature, of which we had never before heard, and which we believe are, like the one affecting our people, mere sensational fictions, gotten up to subserve low, partizan ends; therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that before making them the basis of their action in matters so materially affecting the rights and vital interests of the citizen, the members of the Legislature should subject these *ex parte* statements of correspondents and irresponsible letter writers to the strictest scrutiny.

Resolved further, That Mr. Downing, the member elect from this county, be respectfully requested to furnish to the Chairman of this meeting the name of his correspondent, or to publish the same in some one of the public journals of the State, to the end that the verity of the charge may be vindicated or the falsehood repelled.

MECKLENBURG.—Old Mecklenburg is alive. A Seymour and Blair Club was formed at Sharon, on Tuesday, and calls are made for Clubs at Hopewell and Morning Star, in the county.

ALAMANCE.—A portion of the citizens of Alamance met in Graham on the 28th., for the purpose of forming a Seymour and Blair Club. R. Hanner, Esq., presided and Mr. J. E. Boyd was Secretary.

A Constitution and By-Laws for the Club were adopted, and the following permanent officers elected, viz: President, Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Jr.; Vice-Presidents, Capt. Jas. A. Graham and A. H. Boyd, Esq; Recording Secretary, J. E. Boyd; Corresponding Secretary, J. L. Scott; Treasurer, R. Hanner, Esq; Executive Committee, J. T. Hunter, Dr. Jno. K. Ruffin, Jno. G. Albright, W. H. Moore, Jas. D. Bason.

Our correspondent writes "The nomination of Seymour and Blair, and the Platform of principles, were unanimously ratified. Alamance is aroused. She will do her whole duty in November. The patriotic fires for the Constitution and the Union are beginning to burn brightly."

The Club adjourned to the 12th. of August.

For the Sentinel.

NOTES ON AMERICAN NOVELS.—DOLORES.

The names of Cooper, Irving, Paulding, Hawthorne, Ik. Marvel, Fanny Fern, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and many others, are as familiar as household words in America.—Their works of fiction have won distinction for themselves, and a reputation for the light literature of this country. The Northern people encouraged their efforts and assisted them to achieve the fame which they now enjoy. While these Northern authors all have trans-Atlantic reputations, very few Southern novelists are known outside of their own States or section, although many of them are the peers of these successful writers.

Maryland's Kennedy; Virginia's Cooke, Marion Harland, Mrs. Southworth and Tucker; North Carolina's Wiley and Mrs. Downing; South Carolina's Wm. Gilmore Sims and Longstreet; Georgia's Mrs. Hentz; Alabama's Clemens, Hilliard and Miss Evans; Florida's Madame LeVert; Louisiana's Mrs. Dupuy; Kentucky's Mrs. Holmes, are all brilliant novelists; but for some reason many of these have found the labors of literature unprofitable, and, after one or two books, have abandoned their selected paths.

Why, then, is it, that the South, with plenty of genius, stands so far behind the North as a book-writing country?

It is because our people do not give native authors that support which is invariably extended by other people to those of their citizens who are gifted with great talent.

This is a crying shame! It is a sectional characteristic which should be repressed and utterly extirpated. Many of the old traits of the Southern people are being reformed, now that this country has started upon a new career. Could there be a better time to improve in this very respect, which is so discreditable, and which has had the effect to occasion a dearth of native literature?

Will not the people of North Carolina, especially, who have been more chargable with this apathy towards home authors than those of any other State of the Union, resolve now to set about correcting this evil. If they will, they have now an excellent opportunity to make a commencement in this reformation. A new author has recently announced a Southern work, and will soon publish it—indeed, as at present canvassing this State, through his agents, for subscriptions. Will not the people welcome his book with a hearty support, and give assurance to others of literary genius, that hereafter honor and compensation will await the brilliant productions of North Carolina pens?

DOLORES—a tale of disappointment and distress—from the pen of Capt. Benj. Robinson, of Fayetteville, is now in press. The writer has the good fortune to enjoy the friendship and confidence of the author, and has been permitted to peruse the manuscript. He trusts that he does not violate that confidence, in yielding to an anxiety to tell the public what impression the book has made on his mind; and, taking it for granted that the author will not object, and feeling assured that the readers of the *Sentinel* will be interested in his revelations, he purposes to devote a few words to a review.

Before speaking of the book, however, it may be premised that there are many requisites necessary to the constitution of a perfect novel writer. The chief of these are:

1st. The power of language, coupled with a fertility of imagination and an acquaintance with belles lettres, which are demanded for the mere literary execution of the author's design.

2nd. The faculty of invention, under which head may be included the ability to construct a good plot, the capacity to furnish incident and details with which to fill up the outline; or, in a word, the story telling genius.

3rd. The character painting capacity, which is the result of a gift of mimicry, combined with a good knowledge of human nature, a large experience in weighing the actions of men by their motives, an extensive acquaintance with all sorts of people, a varied residence and a subjection to the many hard and pleasant vicissitudes of life, besides a familiarity with the vernacular of every class of society—the proper and natural conception, and the truthful portraiture of idiosyncrasies in the *dramatis personæ*.

4th. The Dramatic talent, which enables the novelist to shift the scenes, drop and take up the thread of his story, and to bring out incidents and to portray scenes, and to make telling and thrilling tableaux with the finest effect—the talent which distinguishes the works of Lever, and Reade, and Dickens, from those of the other novelists of the age.

Now DOLORES, as a work of art, is most distinguished for its dramatic force, and its truth to nature in the character painting.—Its mere dress of words, though neat and without blemish, is neither gaudy nor brilliant. Mr. Robinson seems to be afflicted with a poverty of language and metaphors that makes his style an exceedingly homely one, notwithstanding the terse vigor of his sentences. In the execution of his design, his soldier experience, which gave him a deep knowledge of men—his life of excitement, in which, unlike the rolling stone, he has gathered many mosses of wisdom,—his powers as a mime—and his cultured taste, have all been made to serve him a good stead. He has given, in his book, a glowing but natural picture of the society and events of the times of which he writes. His characters are people of flesh and blood, and talk and act wonderfully as if he has been caricaturing men he has met and known. The dialogue is spicy and brilliant; some of it amusingly humorous. The love scenes are "deliciously delightful," if a lady of fine literary taste, and beautiful enough to have had many opportunities of knowing what love scenes ought to be, may be cited as authority. The battle delineations are graphic, some of them sublimely magnificent, and stir the soul like the sonorous music of the battle field stirs the soldier's blood.

So much for the artistic part of the author's work: Now as to his story.

Dolores, as a story, is replete with interest. From Prosm to Postscript it is as full of excitement as an egg is of white and yolk. Not a break in the suspense of the reader's mind; which is awakened in the first page, occurs until the tale is ended. Each chapter bristles with incident, is a logically fitted link of an absorbing chain of circumstances, and serves to assist the development of the culmination of a powerful narrative. There is not an incident introduced, not a scene described, which could be omitted without detracting from the merit of the story. It is impossible for any one, no matter of how vivid imagination, to guess ahead, while reading, as to the disclosures of succeeding chapters; for it is full of startling surprises. The book cannot be laid down with the remark, "This or that is to happen in the end." The author seems to have been determined to write a book that must be read through to the last chapter for its clearing up of mysteries. And he has succeeded.

One feature of Dolores is entirely new and original: Jas. Gordon Bennett, Horace Greeley, Chas. H. Sweetser, Robert Bonner, with other prominent journalists of New York, are introduced as characters. And in caricaturing them, the author has made good use of his Bohemian life in the metropolis; of which, by the bye, he gives some very entertaining glimpses, revealing much that is not known as to the way news is manufactured and newspapers conducted in the great Babel of America.

This far we have found nothing but matter for praise. It is to be regretted that any censure is necessary; but such is the case, and it must be meted out frankly and impartially.

Dolores is a didactic novel; and its didactics are not carefully weeded of noxious opinions, as they should be for the sake of the author's own reputation. He is a materialist in many of his notions, and keeps an under current of cynicism and irreverence flowing through all he writes in Dolores. The book is so good in other respects, and so evil in its tendencies in this particular, that it will be sure to be a bone of contention among the critics, and may be denounced very severely by those masters of the public taste. If so, it will be unfortunate for the author in a pecuniary point of view.

It is safe to say, in conclusion, that Dolores is the pioneer of a brilliant reputation for Captain Robinson.

CHRENF EGNARTS.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 27, 1868.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—CONSTERNATION AMONG THE RADICALS.

WASHINGTON, July 30, M.

The State Department has issued to the Russian Minister a Treasury check for seven million and two hundred thousand dollars in gold, which closes the Alaska transaction.

The action of the South Carolina and Georgia Legislatures, in the elections which indicate the abandonment of extreme views, creates consternation in Radical circles here.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30, M.

The Pacific has sailed for Sitka with ordnance and other stores. Halleck and staff are aboard, on a tour of inspection.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK July 30, M.

Virginias, new 54. Tennessee 66; new 64. Gold 1,44.

Cotton dull at 29@29.

Turpentine active—at 54@54. Rosin more steady; common 2,90.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 30, P. M.

The *Republican* Executive Committee have unfavorable accounts from the South—(*of course—Sent.*)

Major Moore, of the San Antonio *Express*, says that there is little hope for the reconstruction policy in Texas. A member of Governor Warmouth's Staff, (ah!) has just arrived from Louisiana. He says, if the President does not respond to the call for troops which the Governor will make in compliance with the resolution just passed by the Legislature, the State will be practically in rebellion in 30 days, the western part of the State is wholly under the control of the Ku Klux Klans who ride about openly by day light. Several of the former rebel cavalry regiments have been re-organized and called Seymour Knights and the Infantry Companies Blair Guards.

(That is the biggest lie out except the Tennessee snake story—*Sentinel.*)

Hon. Reverdy Johnson leaves on Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Lincoln.

A Republican who favored Johnson, during impeachment, is proposed for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in whose favor Rollins will unconditionally resign.

FROM ALABAMA—THE LEGISLATURE—KU KLUX KLANS.

MONTGOMERY, July 30, P. M.

The time in the Senate, to-day, was consumed in discussing a bill to punish the Ku Klux Klans, and to suppress Ku Klux publications.

The common carrier bill was discussed and postponed until to-morrow. It punishes Railroad officers and Steamboat men for making any distinction on account of color.

FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, July 30, P. M.

Some two thousand citizens met at the City Hall, at noon, to petition the Legislature for government, law and order.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted, protesting against the present Military appointees and asking for immediate relief.

FROM TENNESSEE—THE LEGISLATURE.

NASHVILLE, July 30, P. M.

The Senate on yesterday unanimously declared that the State was unable to pay the interest on the State debt and passed a bill providing for the funding of both, the principal and interest due and becoming due for three years.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, July 30, P. M.

A. J. Willard, Major of Volunteers, and Capt. Hoge, of the Sixth Infantry, a young man aged thirty-two years, were elected Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. Hoge has practiced law only two years. Carolinians, lawyers and others are much disheartened at the result. The Democrats tried to elect Conservative Republicans but failed.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 30, P. M.

Cotton quiet and steady. Sales of 500 bales at 29@29.

Turpentine 44. Rosin 2@2.

Gold closes firm at 1,44.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, Va.

THE SIXTY SESSION opens 3rd Thursday in Sept., 1868, and closes 4th Thursday in June, 1869. The Faculty consists of

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT,

with Professors of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Moral Philosophy, History and English Language and Literature, Applied Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Law and Equity. These are distributed into: 1. Faculty of Arts; 2 Faculty of science; 3 Faculty of Literature and Philosophy; 4. Faculty of Law. In each of these is conferred a distinct Bachelor's Degree, and the Degree of *Master of Arts* is open alike to students in each course. In the Department of Science are conferred also, *Professional Diplomas* of Civil Engineer and Mining Engineer. By the aid of a full corps of assistant Professors, provision is made for thorough drilling in the Departments of English, Ancient and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

EXPENSES.—All necessary expenses need not exceed $225.

For full particulars apply to

E. C. GORDON,
July 30-3w Clerk of Faculty.

NEW SALOON!

JUST OPENED!!

THE FINEST LAGER BEER AND BILLIARD SALOON in the South, just opened opposite to

TUCKER HALL.

The best WINES, LIQUORS, &c., also to be had at the LOWEST PRICES.

Come one, come all, and judge for yourselves. Every GENTLEMAN will be waited on with politeness and respect, by

July 28-3m THIEM & MILLER.

Lime, Lime.

EXPECTED DAILY, 50 bbls. fresh LOCKPORT LIME, which will be sold low at Depot.

JAS M. TOWLES
July 16-1w Commission Merchant.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SIGGER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	34
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Cheraw	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	30
" " (new)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	15

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-208-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

B. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	32
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	23
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	40
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	35
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	60

July 27-135-tf

50 VERY LARGE TUBS.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

1,200 LBS. OF LARD,
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Wheat Bran.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS for sale on account of shippers, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 29-tf Commission Merchant.

Davidson College, N. C.

THE NINETY-FIRST TERM opens on the 24th of September. A SCIENTIFIC COURSE and a PREPARATORY SCHOOL have been established in connection with the College.

The whole annual expense for the scholastic year is from $200 to $250. The use of scholarships is now restricted to the original purchasers. For particulars, address

REV. G. WILSON McPHAIL,
July 30-law5* President.

41 Fayetteville Street.

ARRIVED.—Western Empire Cook Stoves, complete, Citizen Furnaces, Brass Kettles.

ALSO,

Coffee and Cut Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffees.

50 kegs Cut Nails.
Best Horse Shoe Nails.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, July 30-tf With Hart & Lewis.

Just Received and For Sale.

FIVE BBLS. SYRUP, Corn Whiskey and Cut Herrings, cheap.—Labrador Herrings, large, bright and good, at $7 per bbl.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 30-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

40 SHARES RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK Stock.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 30-tf Auction'rs and Com. Merchants.

Grocery and Commission Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to carry on, at his old place of business, on Hargett Street, the **Grocery and Commission Business** in its various branches.

He will always keep on hand everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS Family Grocery establishment. There is no necessity for particularizing.

The stringency of the times compels him to adopt, strictly,

THE CASH SYSTEM!

Do not, therefore, send orders, or scrips, or make application for credit.

He will pay prompt attention to, and make regular returns on account of, all CONSIGNMENTS, to be sold on COMMISSION.

REFERENCES: Gov. Jonathan Worth and Jno. G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

RUFUS K. FERRELL.
Raleigh, July 21-1m

[COPY.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act:

NOW, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD,
Seal. Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,062.

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS. H. FOOTE.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.

July 1-3mo.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JULY 21, 1868.

ASSETS, $10,000,000.

No. INSURED $7,000

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS 50 PER CENT.

READ THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS:

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD.—The Ætna is a Company that can be thoroughly trusted. It is sound, prompt, and progressive. It rests on a firm basis, pays its claims with alacrity, and goes on its way rejoicing. It has done, within the immediate neighborhood of Hartford, within the last year, a larger business than any other Life Company; which indicates that a prophet has, for once, found honor in his own country.—*New York Insurance Monitor.*

(*Extract from N. Y. Insurance Monitor, Oct. 1868.*)

No Life Insurance Company ever achieved so complete a success as this popular institution.—Its popularity is altogether unprecedented in the annals of commercial enterprise in this country.

"A good man leaveth an inheritance."—*Bible.*

IN NORTH CAROLINA the Ætna Life Company has settled policies promptly to date, 17th July, 1868 $45,500.00, and another $5,000 is ready for the legal representative of our deceased fellow citizen,

A. KLINE,

well known as a prudent and thrifty man of business.

Those who insure in the Ætna may be sure of a certainty for their friends, and that too upon terms as favorable as any first class Company can afford.

The Ætna is a tried Company.

Call on

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. MCKEE, Examiner.
July 21-1m.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premiums will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 25
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 45
EQUITABLE	1 20
MANHATTAN	1 43

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States. Its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Traveling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES,

its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 25—1868-3m

The Daily Sentinel.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1868.

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 1st Monday in August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD AND TUITION, exclusive of washing and lights, $95.00. Address

E. W. ADAMS, President.

July 13-1aw1m pd.1 Goldsboro'.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS. Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs, a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $50 per month; $18 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths, cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT, Proprietor.

Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C. June 1-dawtm.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAS. H. HILL.
} **Wilmington, N. C.,** *No. 32 North Water St.*

June 26, 1868-1y

Select Boarding and Day School, HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th and closes Dec. 10th.

Circulars furnished on application.

July 4-3awtm

MRS. A. M. GORMAN will accommodate a few boarders, on reasonable terms. Her residence is in a desirable part of the city, convenient to the Capitol, and not very far from the Central Depot. For further information, apply to MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

July 20-tf

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A HOME.

BONA FIDE RAFFLE.

250 CHANCES, $10 EACH.

THE DRAWING TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON, N. C.

NO HUMBUG THIS TIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED OWNS A VERY VALUABLE FARM in the lower part of Beaufort County, about 30 miles below Washington, containing 200 ACRES, 50 of which is CLEARED and in a fine state of cultivation, with a

GOOD DWELLING

and all necessary out-houses, and the soil of the tract is of the very best quality. The

FARM

is at the head of North Creek, and within half a mile of good navigation, and within a day's sail of Newbern or Washington. The owner proposes to have the same

RAFFLED OFF

for the sum of $2500. 250 Chances at $10 Each, the Drawing to take place

IN WASHINGTON

as soon as the chances are all taken, under the direction of W. R. J. Barbank, E. S. Hoyt and F. B. Satterthwaite, Esqrs.

The undersigned refers to Messrs. Barbank, Hoyt and Satterthwaite, of Washington, and to R. W. Respess and W. C. Campbelle, of Williamston, as to the value of the farm, &c.

The Editor of the Tarboro' *Southerner* at Tarboro', R. W. Respess, of Williamston, and E. S. Hoyt, of Washington, will receive subscriptions, and the drawing will take place as soon as possible, after the chances are all taken.

W. O RESPESS,
Washington, N. C.

July 23-1m

Charlotte Female Institute, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M. } *Principals.*

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including every expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $150, per term of 20 weeks.

Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, *extra*, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 11-2m Charlotte, N. C.

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 5 Iron Front, up Stairs, Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates.

PEARSON & JONES.
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

44 Fayetteville Street.

FOR SALE.—A BELL OF BEST BELL-Metal, and of excellent tone, suitable for a Church or an Academy. Weighs 55 lbs. Will be sold cheap.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, July 25-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRIED AND GREEN FRUIT.

We pay special attention to the sale of all kinds of Dried and Green Fruit at this season.

It will pay to ship Good Green Fruit.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 27-1m Portsmouth, Va.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Secure your Seed Wheat from the Genuine Bowden.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a consignment of this noted brand of Wheat, which we offer for sale at a reasonable price. As our Wheat harvest has fallen far short of a general crop, it is to the interest of our Farmers to secure their seed from this excellent brand. Call soon at

July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

THE BEST COFFEES.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

1,000 LBS. N. C. BACON. For sale by

July 28-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

THIRTY SACKS GOOD RIO COFFEE. For sale by

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!

THE PLATFORM.

"The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys draws from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star-chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to intertere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR CLUBS.

We have received letters from several sources, requesting us to send printed copies of a Constitution and By-Laws for the organization of Seymour and Blair Clubs.—Having none on hand, and no funds to print them, we have prepared the following Constitution and By-Laws, as a guide for Clubs, and submit them to the consideration of our friends. They were submitted to the Young Men's meeting to form a Seymour and Blair Club, in this city, on Tuesday night, and unanimously adopted:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1st. This Association shall be styled the ——— Club of. ——— of North Carolina.

ART. 2. The objects of this Association are as follows: To unite in close political compact every Democrat, Conservative, or by whatever name known, in North Carolina, for the support and defence of the Constitution of the United States; the promotion of the peace and good will of society and the harmony of the Union; the proper enforcement of law and order by legitimate forms, and the utter destruction of fanaticism every where, by the election of HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, as President, and FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri, as Vice President, and all other Democratic and Conservative nominees for any office; and, further, to promote the mutual benefit and protection of each other in all lawful pursuits, aiding each other in business, as being members of one great political family, seeking to promote each other's welfare, and especially to extend such aid to those who have been or may be ignored or proscribed by the Radical party, as the Association may be able.

ART. 3. The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall perform the duties usual to such offices, and who, together with Five Directors, shall be elected annually at the annual meeting of the Association, and shall constitute an Executive Board, to whom shall be committed the interests of the Club.

ART. 4. This Constitution, and such By-Laws or Regulations as the Club may adopt, may be altered, amended or changed at any public meeting of the Club by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

SUBSCRIPTION.

We, whose names are hereto annexed, do solemnly pledge our word and sacred honor, constantly and faithfully to promote the objects and aims of this Club as set forth in the foregoing Constitution, and do hold ourselves ready to defend the same, and to protect, to the extent of our ability, every member of this Association throughout the State.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every member of this Club shall sign and subscribe the Constitution, in order to recognition.

2. All monied contributions to the objects of the Association shall be voluntary, and shall be held by the Treasurer, who shall keep an exact account and disburse the same only on the order of the Executive Board, to whom he shall submit his accounts when ordered.

3. The Club shall order its public meetings when and where it chooses, and the President may call meetings when desirable, but the Executive Board, or such of its members as may be designated, shall select speakers and make all necessary arrangements.

4. Each member of the Executive Board is hereby appointed a Committee to solicit names for membership, also monied donations for the objects of the Club, and to attend to the general interests of the Club, such as directing the correspondence, procuring and circulating documents, &c.

5. The Executive Board shall meet to transact the private business of the Club as often as it may order, (and the officers of the Club shall be *ex-officio* officers of the Board) when the names of members shall be presented for registration or dismissal for good cause, to consider the financial business of the Club, and such other private matters as may be necessary. All members of the Club may attend the private meetings of the Board when convenient, and may give counsel, but the business of the Board will be determined by the vote of the Board itself.

6. Any member of the Club intending to move to any other section, may obtain a certificate of his membership in this Club, if he desire it, to be signed by the President and Secretary.

7. The Executive Board of each Club will give special attention to all matters of registration, voting, &c., see that all do their duty, and that the law is strictly observed, that all fraud or mal-practice is detected and duly punished.

REMARKS.

1. In South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and other Southern States, strong Democratic Clubs are being formed, composed of colored citizens. The Constitution above is so worded that it can be adapted to any place or persons. If Democratic Clubs can be formed entirely of colored persons, perhaps it will be best; but where there are few, the Clubs may decide to enter them on their registers or not, as they may elect.

2. We would suggest that Young Men's Clubs, everywhere, should embrace all young men, from 18 years of age, and upwards. Many old men are faint-hearted, timid, afraid to let people know their political *status*. Take in the young men, who have the pluck, and who may be educated to *love* the Constitution and the country, and who will always vote right, when they become of age. We need the ardor and boldness of youth, as well as the prudence and wisdom of age. The necessity for this, however, would be obviated, if the young men, under the age of 21, would form Clubs of their own.

3. We insist upon forming Clubs in every Ward, in every precinct and Captain's District in the State, where 25 or 30 members, and as many more as possible, can be obtained. The more the better. The talent and energy of all our people must be brought out. It will not do to let the old men and the old party managers do all the managing and the talking. We *must put every man* in some position to be useful. By having a Club in every Ward and every neighborhood, we can find room for a great many as officers and talkers and working men. We can have our Club meetings out of doors, these pleasant nights, by moonlight or camp fires, and there will be a chance for *every man*, who can make a talk, or a little speech, or a great speech, to do something in that line. Let the Clubs be formed. Bring out all our men to work for the Constitution and the country, and let us save them by the election of Seymour and Blair!

Gaisers' Separator and Horse Power.

JUST received at N. C. Depot, one more of those celebrated Machines, which will be sold, at Manufacturer's prices, either with or without the Power—freight only added. Call at once and secure it.

—ALSO—

In store Harman's **Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rake** for 1868, and the Dixie Wheat Fan.

July 2-tf. JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible. If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS.

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you step at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding **$5,500,000.**

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—116-tf Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-tf

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

On the 17th day of August 1868, in pursuance of a decree in Equity, made at June Term, 1867, and amended at June Term, 1868, of the Supreme Court of N. C., in the case wherein the Heron Mining Company is complainant and Joseph Weisman is respondent, I shall proceed to sell at the door of the Court House of the County of Wake, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being all the land and mining interests, mentioned and described in the pleadings, to wit: About

SIXTEEN TRACTS OF LAND,

containing in all some

4,000 ACRES OR MORE.

Also the mining privilege upon two other tracts of some

1,000 ACRES OR MORE.

This land is situate in the County of Wake, and near the city of Raleigh. There is a continuous and many parallel veins of Graphite, Plumbago or Black Lead, much of it of the highest quality, extending throughout the entire chain of tracts, some twelve miles in length.

Terms, 3 per cent cash, and the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years.

W. S. MASON,
Jun 30-td Commissioner.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.

June 26-1m*

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

20 BRLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving

At

Feb 3-159-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

WHITE PEPPER

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st DECEMBER, next. He will make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.

The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,	$8 00
" " six months,	4 00
" " three months,	2 00
Semi Weekly Sentinel, for one year,	4 00
" " six months,	2 00
" " three months,	1 00
Weekly " for one year,	2 00
" " six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868. 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Brass and Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Newspaper for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale, on accommodating terms, the Newspaper and Job Presses, Type, Inks, fixtures and all the other material pertaining to the *Fayetteville News* publishing and printing office, together with the "good will" and subscription list of the same. Located in one of the largest towns and best sections of North Carolina, the only secular paper in all the tier of the nine counties of Bladen, Sampson, Robeson, Cumberland, Moore, Chatham, Randolph, Montgomery and Richmond, the Fayetteville *News* offers first-rate inducements to the purchaser. During the past two years it has nearly tripled its circulation, has constantly increased its material—and paid for it—and will make, by a showing of its receipts, a very gratifying exhibit.

One of the proprietors having decided to remove to another State, and the other not feeling inclined or fitted to carry on the business alone, this sale has been deemed necessary; and the most satisfactory evidence will be given persons desiring to purchase, that the present proprietors of the paper are not about to abandon its publication from any failure of success.

For particulars, address

H. L. & J. H. MYROVER,
July 18-1aw2m Fayetteville, N. C.

NEW SUPPLIES.

Toilet Soaps, Rosin Soaps, Mason's Blacking, Concentrated Lye, Black Pepper, Parlor Matches, Axle Grease and Copperas. Just received at

July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right, 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated (except bank notes issued for circulation and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment) for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, Brit.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, (bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage) Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents.

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found, 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents.

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden or marine surveyor, or other person as may be such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement, Broker's) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandize at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 20 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 20 cents.

Gauger's return of the quantity and proof exceeding five hundred gallons, 10 cents.

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends, &c., 2 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate $1.00.

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2 00 $1.50.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1.00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.) Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note.

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandize, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts.

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 20 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents.

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1.00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rent do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $300 or fractional part thereof in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a conveyance.

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1.00.

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of *scire facias* are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In the conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the property conveyed.

Notary or a warrant or letter of attorney accompanying a deed or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on each paper, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked by * and the opposition by †:

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

MAINE.	Term Expires
Lot M. Morrill, r	'73
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73
VERMONT.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'73
Justin S Morrill, r	'73
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Charles Sumner, r	'73
Henry Wilson, r	'71
RHODE ISLAND.	
William Sprague, r	'73
Henry B Anthony, r	'71
CONNECTICUT.	
James Dixon, d	'69
Orris S Ferry, r	'73
NEW YORK.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'73
Ira Harris, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69
Alex G Cattell, r	'71
PENNSYLVANIA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'73
DELAWARE.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'73
MARYLAND.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69
—— Hamilton, d	
WEST VIRGINIA.	
Peter G Wilde, r	'69
Waitman T Willey,	'71
KENTUCKY.	
—— Creery, d	
Garrett Davis, d	'73
TENNESSEE.	
D T Pat